

THE INFLUENCE OF HOMOSEXUALITY
ON CRIME

FBI National Academy

Instructor_____

Date_____

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Homosexuality: A Controversial Problem

Homosexuality constitutes one of the most controversial social and legislative problems of our time. During the past several years there have been numerous changes made in the laws governing consensual sodomy. There have also been numerous reports or surveys conducted favoring the removal of these offenses entirely from the penal code. Several state penal codes under revision have recommended and changed their sodomy laws.

It is essential that the police officer is fully aware of the many factors involved in homosexuality. Throughout the years a false image of the homosexual and his life style have been built in the minds of the public and the police.

The purpose of this discussion, therefore, is to give a factual picture of homosexuality and its influence on crime.

B. The Homosexual Image

Homosexuality to many is unpleasant and, therefore, is little understood by the general public or by the average police officer. This subject has been avoided in police training schools in the past but inasmuch as it exerts an influence upon crime and the activities of police departments throughout the country, it is essential that it be understood.

The average police officer many times approaches his interview or investigation of homosexuals with a general feeling of disgust, ridicule or antagonism. As a professional man, it is mandatory the officer understands these individuals because he will constantly encounter them in the investigation of many crimes.

The male homosexual is a member of a universal society composed of various stratas of life. The average image of the male homosexual is the "fairy": the effeminate male with extravagant female gestures and poses. This individual constitutes only a very small percentage, approximately 10 to 15 per cent of the over-all male homosexual world.

As a professional investigator, the officer must learn to know and to recognize the various types that make up this shadow world. We must be aware of their customs, language, principles, and method of life.

There are many different views on homosexuality, but as a police officer you must be guided by the facts. Homosexuality is sodomy, and sodomy is a crime. It is your responsibility to investigate crime and bring those responsible to justice. We cannot pick or choose what we will or will not enforce.

II. PURPOSE OF THE OUTLINE

A. This material is presented to assist the police officer:

1. To understand this problem and its many ramifications.
2. To detect the symptoms even when they are not definitely present. Crimes swirl around homosexuality, but the perversion is not always readily apparent.
3. To interview competently. The homosexual should be questioned in a manner which shows an understanding of his situation, his manner of living, his principles and activities. Knowledge of his language transforms an uncertain, hit-or-miss investigator into a self-confident interviewer.
4. To analyze objectively. Do not jump to conclusions; do not be carried away by enthusiasm; do not become influenced by personal prejudice. A great deal of harm can be done through lack of understanding.
5. To apprehend those responsible. A knowledge of the principles involved in homosexual society will assist in apprehension. Remember ordinary motives and factors are absent. This is an abnormal condition which will alter the facts.
6. To properly present evidence in court. These are difficult cases, and your inability to recognize and evaluate evidence and facts can be brought out by a capable defense attorney who is acquainted with the background and activities of his client.

III. LEGAL STATUS OF HOMOSEXUALITY

The sexual activities between male homosexuals are illegal in 42 states. Inasmuch as the main element in the commission of sodomy is penetration, the laws of many states definitely set forth that it is impossible to convict women of homosexual practices unless the statutes spell out the specifics of this activity.

A. Sodomy

Sodomy by definition concerns rectal intercourse between two males. In many instances it also covers sex relations between humans and animals or birds (bestiality) or the deceased (necrophilia).

In this study, we are concerned solely with homosexuality in sodomy,

1. Man with man relationship

- a. Fellatio
- b. Pederasty
- c. Buggery
- d. Annilingus
- e. Mutual Masturbation

2. Woman with woman relationship

- a. Cunnilingus
- b. Annilingus
- c. Mutual Masturbation

B. Psychopath Laws

In many states sexual psychopath laws have been enacted for the purpose of protecting the public from habitual sex offenders and at the same time attempting to cure the deviate. Sodomistic practices are common and the incidence of cure is slow and dubious.

C. Legislative Trends Regarding Sodomy

As of January 1, 1975 there are actually eight states that now have what might be considered to be consensual sodomy status. They are: Illinois, Connecticut, Colorado, Oregon, Ohio, North Dakota, Delaware, and Hawaii. *TEXAS, CALIFORNIA.*

In the future we can expect to see additional changes in legislation as the homosexual exerts his influences.

D. The Problem of the Homosexual to Society

1. The Sodomy Statute

The sodomy statutes today are very seldom used against homosexuals because of the difficulty of proof. However, the fact that there are laws represents a constant threat of punishment, and this fact contributes to the over-all tension involved in homosexual liaisons.

2. The Fairy Hawk

Homosexuality in itself does not constitute the major police problem, but the many crimes that are committed in connection with the condition are of serious concern. Besides being illegal, homosexuality is looked upon as shameful, antisocial, and abnormal. Therefore, criminals follow those addicted to it like flies after sugar.

3. The Dilemma

The homosexual is not only involved in a crime for which he can be sent to prison, but he constantly faces disgrace, loss of his job, the ridicule of society, desertion by his friends, and possibly the ostracism of his family. Put all these possibilities together and they create a constant atmosphere of tension, fear, and desperation. Bring the "fairy hawks" into the picture, and you have a situation that is geared for explosive crime.

IV. CRIMES COMMONLY ASSOCIATED WITH HOMOSEXUALITY

A. Blackmail

1. A large majority of homosexuals are persons in

recognized walks of life. They many times have good jobs, respectable families, and excellent reputations. If they are exposed, their entire livelihood may be gone. These conditions are ideal for blackmail. Another common practice has been blackmail of homosexuals by individuals who impersonate police officers.

B. Robbery - Larceny - Burglary

There are continuously instances where men picked up by homosexuals take their money, jewelry, clothing, and even automobiles. They rely upon the fact that the homosexual will be reluctant to report the occurrence to the police, and if he does, will distort the facts so that there will be little likelihood of arrest.

C. Assault and Battery - Mayhem

These offenses occur when the homosexual is reluctant to part with either money or material. On occasions it is the homosexual who turns on his partner. On other occasions homosexuals make advances to men who become incensed at the suggestion and administer brutal beatings.

D. Murder

This is not an uncommon crime where the homosexuals are concerned. It can be caused by:

1. Resistance
2. Jealousy
3. Revenge
4. The Culmination of a Sadistic Sex Orgy
5. Panic - Fear
6. Anger - Fear of Latent Tendencies

E. Arson - Vandalism

Fire has been a favorite weapon of the homosexual. There are cases in which, overcome with jealousy and revenge, they have set fire to the homes, apartments, or automobiles of

their "sweethearts." Jealousy and revenge have prompted destruction of the apartments, clothing, automobiles, etc., of their one-time friend.

F. Suicide

The unstable, emotional temperament of the homosexual makes him prone to suicide. The manner by which suicide is committed can bring harm and injury to many innocent people. This is particularly true among those homosexuals who conceal their homosexuality.

G. Venereal Diseases

Homosexuals are known carriers of venereal diseases and because of their promiscuous manner of life rapidly spread the infection to a great number of persons. This is a regular problem in jails and/or prisons.

V. POLICE RESPONSIBILITY IN HOMOSEXUALITY

A. Attitude

The officer should analyze the over-all situation with the detached attitude of a professional. He cannot allow bias, contempt or anger to influence his handling of various cases. He must always use good judgment as homosexuality is a dangerous charge simply because an officer hears an individual is a homosexual, looks or acts like one, is not proof of these observations or statements.

B. Action

The officer has three very definite responsibilities:

1. Be fully aware of homosexual conditions that exist in his area.
2. Be particularly alert to homosexual situations which may influence the young.
3. Be aware of the prowlers, wolves, pederasts, and homo-prostitutes who openly solicit and disrupt community standards.

C. Understanding

In understanding homosexuals do not make the mistake of

feeling all of these individuals are harmless or easily handled. Many can be vicious, in excellent physical condition, difficult and dangerous to deal with.

D. Acceptance

There are many situations wherein the situation is accepted by the police and even actual protection is provided. These situations will be discussed later in this outline.

VI. THE HOMOSEXUAL WORLD

Homosexuality has existed since the beginning of time. One of the earliest references we see in the Bible and refers to the destruction of the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah because of the pertinent sins of their people. In fact, the word "sodomy" originates from the alleged practices of the people of Sodom.

A. The Male Homosexual

The male homosexual is medically known as an invert or deviate. He prefers to be known as a "gay boy" or just "gay."

B. The Female Homosexual

The female homosexual, like the male, prefers to be known as a "gay" person. While they are generally known medically as lesbians. They are also designated, according to their activities, as sapphists (lady lovers) or tribads (bulldykes).

VII. PRINCIPLES OF THE HOMOSEXUAL SOCIETY

The female homosexual constitutes a comparatively minor problem for police; therefore, the remainder of this outline will deal with the male homosexual and his activities.

It should be emphasized that there is a positive and vital difference in governing principles of male and female homosexuality. The male's specific objective is solicitation; the female's that of seduction.

In all male homosexual activity there must be two types. There has been a great deal of confusion referring to them as active and passive, male-male or female, or husband and wife, In order to clarify their behavior, they will be referred to as the insertor and the insertee.

A. Types

1. Insertor - These are the more active or aggressive types who usually possess a typical masculine appearance. They are aggressive, continually seek homosexuals of the passive type and play the role of the alleged "husband." In sexual contact, whether oral or anal, he is the one who penetrates.

2. Insertee - In the homosexual relationship, this individual usually assumes the role of the female and is the one penetrated either orally or anally.

B. Change of Roles

Although there are two definite types, homosexuals change roles in order to achieve their purpose. Others find it impossible to play both roles. In affecting a liaison, the homosexual usually has no knowledge of the type he is soliciting until the action commences, sometimes creating an atmosphere where a misunderstanding involving the police may occur.

C. Method of Satisfaction

A consideration in homosexuality involves the climax or real physical experience. A male homosexual can engage in his activities before he is old enough to achieve an orgasm or when he is too old to have one because in the case of the insertee, the satisfaction is occasioned by the penetration, and they achieve what is known as a psychic sex satisfaction or a psychic satisfaction or a psycho-sexual experience--one of the mind.

D. Fantasy Involvement

Another very important factor is that the majority of homosexuals enjoy a sex fantasy. In other words, the insertor many times in his imagination feels that his partner is a woman and the insertee in his fantasy feels he is a woman.

E. Solicitation

The majority of these individuals are as particular about the "trade" they solicit as a man (heterosexual) is in choosing a woman. Youth, attractiveness, manner of dress and other conditions are very important to the majority of male homosexuals.

F. Need for Sexual Contact

The male homosexual, of either type, is driven by a vital, deep-seated, aggressive urge. He must have sexual activity. Despite the fact that in many instances he occupies an important position, is married, with a respectable family, he will often come to the attention of the police through his inability to control this drive or urge to make continuing homosexual contact.

VIII. THE MALE HOMOSEXUAL SOCIETY

A. The Homosexual Social Strata

Male homosexuals usually divide themselves into various castes of society. Social position, wealth, intelligence and general background and employment can and do influence this distribution. They congregate in taprooms and restaurants and look with disapproval on members of a lower class who invade their favorite meeting place.

1. Prostitute - Thrill seekers

These are usually boys or young men who actively solicit on the streets for the purpose of securing money for engaging in pederasty or felatio. They are usually divided into two specific groups:

- a. The stud hustler who simulates the virile he-man type wearing tight fitting blue jeans and profuse hair styles.
- b. The nelly queen who tries to be as feminine as possible, blinding their hair, wearing exotic clothes, and using makeup. Uses "Drag" to effect the contact.

2. Pederasts - Child Molesters

These are adult male homosexuals who desire relations with a boy as the passive partner. They, as well as the prostitutes, are looked down upon by the vast majority of the homosexual world because their activities will many times bring police action and create a false image of the average male homosexual and his purpose.

3. Wolves - Prowlers

These men present a dangerous potential and are forced to "cruise" because of their need for sexual contact or because appearance or age makes them unattractive in general "homo" circles. These are the individuals who prowl the men's rooms, theatres, the back streets and similar places.

4. The Queen

The word "queen" is used in a number of different ways in the "homo" language, but in this instance is applied to the homosexual who is the obviously feminine type and who loudly proclaims to the whole world that he is and the fact that he is proud of it. It is from this individual that the average image of the homosexual world is formed and the term "fair" or "fruit" is applied to them by the general public.

5. The Narcissist - Muscle Man

a. The narcissist is many times a wealthy man, writer, artist, etc., who falls in love with a young boy or man because the object of his affection reminds him of himself when he was a boy.

b. The muscle man falls in love with the male body, possibly his own, and because the male body has become a sex symbol, he gravitates easily into homosexuality.

6. The Bisexual

A bisexual will have sexual relations with either a man or woman. Most of them are married. They are dissatisfied with marital relations and enter ("cross the bridge to") homosexuality. Many of these individuals are insertees. Some of these individuals live nervous, hectic lives. The homosexual has surrendered himself to his choice, but the bisexual is never quite sure which role he wants to play. But many times will favor one form of sexual contact over the other.

7. Husband - Wife

This is the more sought-after type of union in

the homosexual world and consists of two mutually acceptable partners agreeing to live as husband and wife and remain faithful to each other. There is little chance of success for these unions to remain permanent. Not only do they have the same difficulties of the heterosexual couple, but they face the disapproval of the community.

8. The Lace Curtain Queer, or the Closet Queer

This individual aware of his latent tendencies yet because of his position in the community must continually exert a pressure upon himself to conceal his tendencies. Unfortunately, his urges may suddenly erupt and get him into trouble with the police or a terrific beating at the hands of the person solicited. He has ability to conceal his propensities from his family and closest friends.

IX. MANNER OF LIVING

Homosexuals tend to congregate in taprooms, bars, restaurants, hotels and rooming houses as though seeking assurance of their place in life by association with others of their kind. When they take over in an apartment house or hotel, it is usually known as a "fairy colony" or "pansy patch."

If their love life is satisfactory, they live in a quiet, ordinary manner. If there is jealousy, distrust, and infidelity, there is the same violence and the same disorder which occurs under the same conditions in a heterosexual community. Many marry lesbians and reach an agreement, whereby under a cloak of respectability, each goes his or her separate way.

X. MANNER OF OPERATION - MODUS OPERANDI

A. Public Rest Rooms

Public rest rooms are known to the homosexual as "tea rooms." They are located in subways, railroad stations, moving picture houses, or any other public place and are infested by the wolf-prowler type of homosexual. Unfortunately the availability of such places is known to the entire homosexual world and therefore they act as a magnet to draw homosexuals from all strata of their society.

Highway rest areas, railroad and bus station restrooms are a constant source of aggravation to the police throughout the country. In the restrooms, as in many other similar places, the homosexual will make a hole between partitions to facilitate their activities.

Odor has a great influence upon the homosexual and the awakening of his latent tendencies. Many psychiatrists feel that the smell of urine and excrement seems to have a particularly stimulating effect upon the male homosexual.

B. Movie House - Waiting Rooms - Parks

Moving picture houses are also infested with homosexuals who lurk in the men's rooms or "seat hop" wherein they continually move from seat to seat until a customer or agreeable participant is found. Saturday and Sunday matinees for children are favorite times for the pederast types.

All of the major parks in the country are known meeting places for male homosexuals. The parks and the darkness lend security and secrecy to the action and they employ every known method or means of making contact.

C. Street Cruising

In many cities various streets have been marked off as beats for particular homosexuals and they continually "cruise" in these areas looking for "trade." Very seldom do you find the young boy pederast on the street inasmuch as they are more likely to be picked up by the police. They prefer to make their solicitations in parks or men's rooms. The male homosexual is very careful about his contacts on the street inasmuch as he is afraid of being seen in an act of solicitation.

D. Approach From Automobiles

The automobile is used to a great extent by pederasts and older homosexuals. These contacts can be dangerous because the homosexual knows he is providing a means of identification through his license number and therefore must be careful in his operation.

The younger homosexuals, particularly the prostitute, uses a different approach. They ask for a lift and will

directly and openly solicit the driver of the vehicle. There is the ever present danger that if a demand for money is refused, the prostitute will threaten to inform police that an indecent proposal was made to him by the driver.

E. Taverns, Bars, and Restaurants

Homosexual clientele are accepted at numerous taprooms, bars and restaurants because they develop into steady customers and attract male and female homosexuals, not only from every section of the city, but throughout the country. They also attract curiosity seekers. The action differs at various type bars according to the character of the homosexuals who frequent it.

1. Homosexual Cafe Society

a. The Fag Bar receives the patronage of the lowest type of male homosexual known to their fellow homosexuals as the "fag" or "faggot." Here there is no secret as to what they are. They are rouged, painted, peroxided, and perfum-d. They talk in high feminine voices, openly kiss and fondle each other. and dance together

b. The Action Bar is a higher type bar, but is still known as a "homo hangout." Here you see the homosexual who works in department stores, a clerk in a business or bank, and the bisexuals. You also have the "queens" and their lovers who are usually in higher walks of life. They come together for assurance and discussion. There is no doubt as to their propensities, but they do not make it an issue. With exception of the queens, they dress in a quiet unobtrusive manner. They do not dance together, but there are on going attempts to solicit.

c. The Art Bar is frequented by the artistic group. These people definitely recognize homosexuality as the third sex. They make no effort to advertise or deny it. There is much discussion of sex, art, music, and there are as a rule no definite outward signs except the mannerisms or voices or obvious characteristics.

d. The Family Bar is the top stratum of the homosexual society. It is the quiet night club or tavern

which is frequented by "husband-wife" combinations or well-to-do individuals and their weekend companions. These individuals frown upon any suggestion or outward signs of homosexuality.

e. The Wrinkle Bar is a new innovation in the homosexual world and some beatnik coffee houses have been taken over in many instances by homosexuals under the guise of new art and progressive thinking.

XI. HOMOSEXUAL SITUATIONS TOLERATED BY POLICE

It is generally felt that the homosexual is no more responsible for his condition than anyone else who possesses mental or physical illnesses. No one expects the police to conduct crusades against suspect homosexuals because such action would hurt persons responsible and respected positions.

There are, however, certain groups of homosexuals toward whom police must be constantly alert:

1. Those who have an utter disrespect for public decency and continually flaunt and attempt sexual contact in public.
2. Those who because of their very nature actively constitute a definite threat to young boys or girls. Police toleration and protection of these individuals is an encouragement to potential crime.

A. Taverns, Night Clubs, Restaurants, Etc.

These places are usually referred to in the "homo" language as "country clubs," "snake pits," or "advertising clubs." When the "homos" first frequent one of these places, they are tolerated because of their business but in time by their activities they will take over the whole establishment.

Their activities can attract other criminal elements and you have a breeding place for crime. Political influence, the desire of the management to make money, plus the lack of definite proof make it impossible for police to do anything about it provided there are no disturbances.

B. Hotels, Apartments, and Rooming Houses

As in the case of the taverns, bars, etc., hotels,

apartments and rooming houses are taken over by homosexuals. Again, the lack of proof and the influence of the owners prevent police action until some illegal incident occurs.

C. Homosexual Dances and Entertainment

Police aware of the backgrounds of these individuals who participate in these affairs, are placed many times in the position of providing protection to make certain there are no unexpected incidents or violence from outsiders.

D. Male and Female Impersonators

This is another benign form of police tolerance wherein male and female impersonators, who are in some instances known homosexuals, are permitted to entertain in night clubs or to parade at costume affairs.

E. Prison Liaisons

Prison homosexual liaisons are usually tolerated by those in charge as a means of easing the tensions of confinement. The danger in such a course lies in the fact that these individuals need very little encouragement and before long they have overrun the institution and keep it in a turmoil with their jealousies, angers and revenges.

XII. SUMMATION

Homosexuals live in a world of their own with pertinent customs, language, manner of living and code of ethics. Police officers to deal with this problem professionally must understand the language, customs and principals of their society.

Homosexuality is in reality no laughing matter. It is, however, frequently the subject of jokes, derision and contempt. As police officers we must understand the seriousness of the situation and act in an intelligent, effective manner.

He must understand there is nothing to differentiate the average homosexual from the heterosexual or bisexual. The officer must not form an image of the male homosexual from groups who openly display their condition or by others who by their very viciousness make it mandatory that they be caught and confined.

If we understand the problem, we can handle the necessary investigations and interview in a manner guaranteed to create respect for and confidence in police procedures.